

**ICPSR**  
**Inter-university Consortium for**  
**Political and Social Research**

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**Annual Report,**  
**1962-1963**

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Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

ICPSR 4006

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March 2004



# *INTER-UNIVERSITY CONSORTIUM FOR POLITICAL RESEARCH*

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June, 1963

To: Official Representatives of Universities Participating in the  
Inter-university Consortium for Political Research

From: The Executive Director of the SRC Staff to the Consortium

Subject: First Annual Report, 1962-63: Review of Activities

- I Summer Program
- II Data Processing
- III Data Repository
- IV Bulletin
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- VI Budgets

A Review of the Activities of the  
Inter-university Consortium for Political Research  
1962-63

The Inter-university Consortium for Political Research was formally organized in the summer of 1962. Twenty-one universities joined with each other and with the Survey Research Center of The University of Michigan to further the development of research in political science. The first meeting of the Committee of Official Representatives affirmed the interest of the participating schools in four general objectives: (1) the development of data resources; (2) the establishment of a formal training program for graduate students and faculty; (3) the stimulation and facilitation of new research; and (4) the operation of a clearing house for the improved communication of information about ongoing research.

In accord with the Memorandum of Organization under which the Consortium is organized, a Council of five Representatives was chosen to work with the Survey Research Center staff in implementing the organization's goals. Professor James W. Prothro of the University of North Carolina was elected as the first Chairman of the Committee of Representatives and its Council. His colleagues elected to the Council were Professor David Easton, University of Chicago; Professor Robert E. Lane, Yale University; Professor Austin Ranney, University of Wisconsin; and Professor William H. Riker, University of Rochester. The Council met regularly throughout the fall and early winter to establish the basic policies of the organization and to develop the sequence of activities that would comprise its program. The extended deliberations of the Council and the staff resulted in detailed plans for three lines of activity embracing the data repository, research conferences and the training of faculty and students. These plans were reported to the membership in memoranda distributed in December, 1962.

The first major action of the Council and the Survey Research Center in behalf of the Consortium consisted of the preparation of two proposals seeking foundation support for some of the Consortium activities outlined in these plans. The proposals, submitted to the National Science Foundation, sought financing for the program of research conferences and for the expansion of ongoing data repository activities. The National Science Foundation indicated its strong support for the Consortium in its approval of a grant for \$95,000, to extend over eighteen months, for the research project pertaining to the data repository.

In the fall of 1962, the staff carried out a decision of the Committee of Representatives and utilized the resources of the Survey Research Center to undertake a substantial data collection relevant to the 1962 Congressional elections. On the recommendation of the Committee, the collection was financed with \$10,000 from the grant given to the Survey Research Center for the purpose of establishing the Consortium. The data, along with all necessary supporting documents, were processed and distributed to the member schools by February, 1963.

A discussion of the other major activities of the staff was reported to the Council and submitted by the Council to the second annual meeting of the Committee of Representatives as its first Annual Report. That report, appended, includes descriptions of the following activities:

- 1) Plans for the 1963 summer training program. Some sixty advanced graduate students and faculty members will participate in the Consortium-sponsored course work described in the memorandum distributed to participants in February.
- 2) Data processing activities carried out on behalf of participants by the staff. A majority of the participating schools made some use of staff resources, for research and teaching, despite the expectation that this phase of activity will not reach full proportions until the second and third years.
- 3) Staff work organizing and expanding the data repository. Despite some unanticipated problems in the preparation of data, analysis books and code books, the work of the past year promises to reach fruition on schedule. Between twenty and twenty-five data collections will be fully available to participants before the end of the coming year.

The Annual Report concludes with brief discussions of other phases of staff activities and with the budgets approved for fiscal 1963-64.

## Inter-university Consortium for Political Research

### Memorandum of Organization

The Inter-university Consortium for Political Research is conceived as a partnership between a group of universities (referred to hereafter as the member universities or the members) and the Survey Research Center of The University of Michigan (SRC). The purpose of the Consortium is to promote the conduct of research on selected phases of the political process. It is expected that both partners will contribute to the success of the Consortium and that each will benefit from the association.

#### A. Principles of Membership

1. All educational institutions offering graduate work at the doctoral level in content areas such as political behavior, politics and government are eligible for admission as member universities. Membership will usually be initiated by departments of political science, but larger administrative units, research organizations and other departments such as sociology, history, psychology or communications will also be encouraged to participate.

The decision as to whether two or more departments or research organizations from a single university provide the budgetary support for a single membership in the Consortium should be entirely a matter for decision by the institution concerned. If the relevant departments of a member university so decide, each could become an independent member of the Consortium on equal footing with all other members.

Each participating unit (department, division, inter-departmental committee, etc.) will be responsible for determining the eligibility of its faculty and students for participation in Consortium activities. Each unit will designate one of its faculty members as the official representative to sit on a Committee of Representatives and take action on behalf of the participating unit.

2. Membership requires the annual transfer of a membership fee to the Survey Research Center. These contributions are to be used exclusively to finance services to the member universities by an SRC staff to the Consortium. They are to be administered through the SRC ICPR Project Account. The annual membership fee initially will be \$2,500. This amount may be changed by agreement between the Committee of Representatives and the Survey Research Center.

The SRC staff to the Consortium will endeavor to insure equal services to each membership unit. Given the variety of functions, the limitations on time and space in the performance of some activities, and the variable pace of research activities by individual participants, the

goal should be equality in service over a period of years. If, over a period of years, use of the services of the Consortium varies markedly between institutions, additional charges may be levied or the fee adjusted by agreement between the Committee of Representatives and the SRC to reflect relative use.

3. Any member is free to withdraw at any time. However, a full year's notice of withdrawal should be given. The Consortium may require that research materials provided by the Consortium, including data, be returned upon termination of membership.

Budgetary inability to make a single year's annual contribution will not necessitate termination of membership provided the member university is willing to make up the deficit the following year. (If a member on a biennial budget is deprived of institutional support in the second year of a budget, assurance that the deficit will be eliminated the following year will be sufficient to allow full continued participation in the Consortium.) Although payment of the annual contribution will be considered due on July 1, at the beginning of each fiscal year, payment may be made during the fiscal year of expenditure at the earliest convenience of the member.

Membership should be sought only with the full expectation that maximum benefits will accrue over several years' participation. Membership which contemplates only one or two year participation will not be encouraged. In general, it is expected that membership will be entered into only with the confidence that relevant officials of the member institution understand membership to imply a continuing relationship and agree to attempt to provide the necessary funds on a continuing basis.

4. The Consortium is not designed to interfere with the research activities of any individual participant. There is no expectation that personal research interests need be related to Consortium activities other than insofar as those activities can be utilized by the researcher for his own purposes. There is no obligation to make personal research resources, including data, available for use by the member universities.

#### B. The Organization of Member Universities

1. Each member university will be represented by one person chosen by each participating unit. That person will sit on the ICPR Committee of Representatives. The Committee will receive an annual report from the SRC staff to the Consortium regarding its activities on behalf of the Consortium during the previous year; it will also receive general statements of expenditures from Consortium accounts held by the SRC.

The Committee will be responsible for establishing policies regulating the participation of individuals in those activities where limited facilities preclude the simultaneous participation of all who might be interested. It also will be responsible for approving activities to be carried out on behalf of the Consortium, such as seeking outside financial support or undertaking a major data collection.

The Committee of Representatives will be chaired by one of its own members. The chairman, serving without compensation, will have responsibility for calling meetings of the Committee and signing documents which are the joint responsibility of the member universities.

2. The Committee of Representatives will elect a Council of five members at its annual meeting to serve until the next annual meeting. For the first year, the Council will be elected by the Committee of Representatives and will select a chairman of the Council and Committee of Representatives. After the first year the Council will choose a nominating committee that will present to the annual meeting the names of a proposed chairman and Council members.

The Council will be the executive committee of the Representatives and will have authority to act on behalf of the Committee of Representatives. It will recommend the creation of standing committees to the annual meeting of Representatives. It will create interim ad hoc committees when necessary.

The Council, or subcommittees created at its behest, will select and approve the participants in ICPR program activities. It will advise the staff to the Consortium in the execution of approved program activities and will have the authority to amend and supplement the decisions of the annual meeting of the Committee of Representatives. It will have the authority to arrive at agreements with the SRC; such agreements will constitute decisions by the ICPR and will be sufficient to authorize action on behalf of the ICPR.

A meeting of the Council may be called by the Chairman, the SRC staff member, or three members of the Council.

#### C. The Role of the Survey Research Center

1. The Survey Research Center will administer the activities of the Consortium through provision of the necessary professional and technical staff and of the administrative services appropriate to the management of Consortium funds. The SRC will participate as a partner of the member universities in the development of training and the conduct of research by the ICPR.
2. In general, separate accounts will be maintained by the SRC for the operating budget, supported by the annual membership contributions to the ICPR Project Account, and for each research, conference or training

grant received by ICPR. Budgets for each account will be created by agreement of the SRC and the Committee of Representatives or the Council. The SRC staff to the Consortium will submit a general statement of expenditures from each account to the annual meeting of the Committee of Representatives. Interim transfers of funds from the ICPR Project Account to another account may be made on agreement between the SRC and the Council.

3. The SRC staff to the Consortium will consist of a program director and such additional personnel as are deemed by the SRC to be necessary to accomplish the program objectives agreed upon by the Consortium. This staff will be supplemented as needed to accommodate unusual demands or special activities of the participants.
4. The SRC will cooperate wherever possible in the execution of Consortium activities. It will house the data storage facilities and make available the other facilities and personnel necessary for the reproduction and processing of data. The SRC staff to the Consortium may call upon the various units of the SRC for assistance on Consortium activities just as the same individuals would utilize the same resources in carrying out other projects which they have contractual obligations to complete.

The Survey Research Center will cooperate wherever possible in the execution of studies under Consortium sponsorship or under the direction of individuals from the member universities. It will provide technical consultation on sampling, questionnaire design, pre-testing, etc. It will provide data collection and processing facilities at cost, including sampling, interviewing, coding and data processing. Only capacity of relevant personnel and facilities will limit SRC support of Consortium research activities. Consortium members will not be under any obligation to use SRC facilities.

5. An authorized member of the Survey Research Center staff will normally be present at the annual meeting of the Committee of Representatives and at regular meetings of the Council or the subcommittees created by it.

The SRC staff member will not be a voting member of the Committee of Representatives, the Council, or any of the subcommittees. Action by the ICPR will be taken by agreement between the SRC and the Committee of Representatives or one of its appropriate organs.

The SRC will select the personnel for the staff to the Consortium and will determine the availability of its facilities for research in residence. Beyond the clear obligation to provide a general statement of expenditures from ICPR accounts which it administers, the SRC staff to the Consortium will be free to pursue the agreed upon program objectives of the ICPR within the general limits of the established budgets.

The SRC will also be free, as will each participating member, to pursue its own research objectives independent of the Consortium research program.

#### D. Relationship Between Consortium Members and Other Scholars

Because of the Survey Research Center's established relationship with the academic community, perquisites of membership for the constituency of the Consortium must conform to the basic principle of facilitating research by all responsible individuals. The SRC will undertake, however, to give priority to members of the Consortium in any claim on its archives, services or facilities insofar as they relate to the field of political research. Two general operating rules will cover the problem posed by the conflict between prior commitment of the SRC to professional services and current rights which Consortium members have established: (1) Service will be rendered to non-members by the SRC staff only where no handicap is thereby imposed on the Consortium participants; (2) When services, data or facilities are made available to non-members, they will pay full costs. The costs will compensate the staff for time expended in their role as SRC staff members and defray expenses by member universities in making possible or facilitating the provision of the services, data or facilities.

No general request for data storage cards from a non-member will be approved by the SRC.

##### 1. Status of non-members, graduate student training

Participation in those graduate training functions supported by contributions by the member universities would not be open to non-members. Attendance at SRC Summer Institutes in Survey Methods will, of course, remain open to anyone heretofore eligible to enroll; but participation in the advanced seminar in analysis of political data or in special research conferences will be restricted to students from the member universities.

##### 2. Status of non-members, faculty research, research conferences

In general, participation in special research conferences organized by the Consortium for faculty members from the member universities will not be open to anyone from a non-member school. On recommendation of the Committee of Representatives, however, it may be feasible to allow individual participation of a non-member for a fee based on the allocable cost per participating member for the expenditures in planning and executing the conference.

## I. Summer Program

The summer program described in the memorandum on ICPR Summer Program Curricular Plans will be attended by some sixty faculty members and graduate students from participating schools. Enrollment plans indicate that almost 200 credit hours or equivalent auditor hours will be taken by the group. All but one of the twenty-five participating schools will be represented at some time in the summer program.

The substantial promise of success has been the result of splendid cooperation by all of the participating institutions. The Council's desire to maximize total resources available to insure the widest possible participation has been met by a very generous response from participants and institutions alike. As the following table indicates, almost one third of the total out-of-pocket expense for the conduct of the program is being met through the resources of those participating or their member institutions. The University of Michigan has indicated its very real interest in the Consortium by allocating \$6,000 to cover the instructional costs entailed in the program. The operating budgets of the Consortium have supported the relatively extensive costs of planning and administering the program and have in addition provided direct subsidies of the same magnitude as the investment being made by participants.

Individuals and Member Institutions	\$14,000
ICPR - Staff	12,000
- Subsidies	14,000
University of Michigan	<u>6,000</u>
	\$46,000

## II. Report on Data Processing Activities

### A. Preparation of Data

The year has seen much activity on this front, particularly in the area of card cleaning for the projects listed on page 4.

"Cleaning has involved a variety of operations. Every column in each deck is checked for double punches, blank columns, and punches that do not correspond with code categories. If double punches, blank columns, or "wild" punches occur, the interview schedule is pulled from the files, and the code corrected.

A major part of the cleaning operation involves contingency checks: for example, a particular column is to be coded only for heads of households, or a set of codes in one column must correspond with a set of codes in another column. We make sure, insofar as possible, that these contingencies are followed, and the codes are correct.

In some cases, although the same questions were asked in several sequential studies, certain changes occurred in the conventions of coding. Wherever feasible and possible we have recoded to insure the maximum comparability between studies. This, of course, means the slow process of looking up particular questions on the original interview schedules and changing the cards. A good example of this type of cleaning is the Congressional vote variable. In almost every year where Congressional vote was asked, two columns were provided, the second of which was for the second candidate selected when there was an at-large election. In 1952, the primary objective was to code a party choice for Congressman; by 1960, it became important to be able to clearly distinguish the vote for Congressman-at-large from the vote for local Congressman. The consequence of this change in concept is that we have recoded the vote for every year to insure comparability. At the same time, we insure that the accuracy of the coding of the Congressional vote variable is as high as possible.

Finally, computer applications put limitations on the format of cards. For example, very few programs tolerate punch configurations which are not valid Hollerith characters (0, 1, 2, and 3 punches--all in the same column). Many typical unit record and computer applications require that Column 1 (or 80) be blank or contain a constant. Whenever possible and necessary, the changes required for most efficient use of high-speed equipment have been or are being made.

Many problems occur only because a study which has heretofore been privately used is becoming publicly available. To be able to describe fully how certain scales or other variables were originally constructed, it is necessary to consult private files: assumptions have been made,

and these must be specified; certain coding conventions have been "understood" but not spelled out in original copies of the code books.

The systematic procedures we use and questions we ask do not eliminate all interviewer, coding, or punching error; they do, however, help us approach the limit of 0% error. The SRC Coding Section has some elaborate methods for minimizing and measuring error--these records show and our own experience indicates that in the cleaning operation we are moving from 96% or 97% accuracy to 99% accuracy with regard to the mechanics of data preparation.

We feel that the potentially wide use of collected data, made possible by the Consortium, necessitates reducing ambiguities and inconsistencies insofar as possible. One reason is that experience shows that a disproportionate amount of effort, time, and resources is spent when a flurry of correspondence is required to clear up minor ambiguities discovered by researchers using data collected by persons or agencies other than themselves. A second reason for reducing error as much as possible stems from the fact that many different researchers will be using the data archives; different researchers have differing tolerances of error; use of the data can be maximized by minimizing error.

A great deal of time has been spent entering the distributions of the variables in the code books. We feel that ultimately this will save the individual researcher considerable time and energy. For one thing, distributions of variables like voting, contributions to political parties, attitudes on issues, etc., are intrinsically interesting; a multivariate distribution is not necessary to make these variables important. Secondly, in building scales, ascertaining the desirability of certain multivariate arrays, or working with subgroups of the sample, the researcher needs information like the range of variability, the number of cases, and other similar information. Third, and very important, over the long run there tends to be a drift toward increasing error in a deck of analysis cards. As card jams are corrected, error creeps in; in large quantities of reproduction there is inevitable error; and cards are surprisingly easily lost or misplaced. With original distributions in front of him, the individual researcher has immediate feedback on the reliability and accuracy of the data he is using.

B. State of the Archives

"Processing" refers to preparation of data.

"Reproduction" refers to code and analysis book duplication.

"Distribution" refers to codes and analysis books and  
availability of cards.

SRC Minor Studies

1. 1948 election study - processing completed, being reproduced
2. June 1951 foreign affairs study - completed, ready for reproduction
3. October 1953 study - completed, ready for reproduction
4. October 1954 domestic affairs study - completed, ready for reproduction
5. April 1956 study - completed, ready for reproduction
6. October 1958 study - in process
7. October 1960 study - completed, ready for reproduction

SRC Major Studies

1. 1952 election study - basic storage data complete, code book distributed
2. 1956 election study - basic storage data complete, ready for reproduction
3. 1958 election study - in process
4. 1960 election study - in process

Consortium Studies

1. 1962 election study - completed, distributed to members

Consortium Repository Additions

1. Almond-Verba Five-Nation study - in final stages of processing and reproduction
2. Stouffer study - in process
3. Remmers materials - raw data in storage; to be processed only on financed request
4. NORC - cards in transit to ICPR
5. State Legislative Research Project - in process
6. Brookings Occupational Values - to be acquired - Jan. 1, 1964
7. New Haven study - in process
8. OCSR Seven-Nation study - to be acquired - fall, 1963

Census Materials and Election Statistics

1. 1952 Census - selected variables from 1952 County and City Data Book, ready for reproduction
2. Scammon election data from Vols. 1-4, America Votes - to be acquired
3. 1960 Census - to be acquired
4. America at the Polls data - to be acquired

### C. Data Processing

Another major activity of the Consortium has been handling data requests. The following are types of requests we have received:

1. Requests for basic storage data. Duplicate cards were issued of storage decks requested prior to cleaning and preparation of new code books.
  - 1a. A request for the 1960 basic storage data from a Southern member.
2. Requests for analysis cards. Processing programs have been generated for the IBM 1401 to convert merged files of basic storage data into analysis decks as specified.
  - 2a. A request for 20 analysis decks from a West Coast member.
3. Requests for tables and statistics. Researchers wanted particular data summaries.
  - 3a. A Midwest member wanted technical consultation on the collection, handling, and analysis of data he acquired.
4. Consultation on technical matters: questions of adapting SRC computer programs to other computers; specific inquiries about SRC samples; questions about study organization; analysis consultation.
  - 4a. A request for technical consultation on a series of specific computer analysis problems by an East Coast member.

### D. Plans for Data Processing

A large amount of time has been spent preparing for the future. In February the SRC acquired an IBM 1401 computer. With the capabilities of this computer we have prepared, and are devising, programs to meet the requests described above with greater speed.

1. Presently operating is a program to give distributions on 40 columns simultaneously. In process is a modification which will allow the preparation of up to 40 multivariate tables simultaneously.
2. Presently operating is a program to give distributions on 27 columns if there are multiple punches in the columns.
3. In development is a program which will produce up to 10 analysis decks from a merged file of storage cards from a single study. Until this program is completed, we will continue to write special programs for each request received.

4. In development is the automation of code books. Eventually (probably by the year's end) a person requesting an analysis deck will be able to have a code with complete descriptions of questions, codes, and distributions. These will be automatically drawn together from their scattered locations in the basic storage code books.

For the more distant future, we are following developments in information retrieval. Wherever possible and feasible, these methods will be adapted to meet our developing needs.

### III. Data Repository Activity

The Consortium has received very welcome support from the National Science Foundation in its work toward the development of a major data repository. We are pleased to announce that a grant of \$95,000 has been given to the Consortium for expenditure over the next eighteen months. As the budget attached at the end of this report indicates, approximately two thirds of this sum has been allocated for expenditure during this coming year. Inasmuch as this money has been given to support activities already being carried out by the staff, we are able to free a substantial part of the regular operating budget for functions which would otherwise be carried out in a rather marginal fashion.

Three rather specialized repository activities should be singled out for special mention. They include: the acquisition of historical election statistics, the development of Congressional roll call material in historical depth, and support for the development of a major inter-university network of data repositories.

During the past year the Council has sponsored two conferences looking toward the launching of a major archival effort. These conferences produced a proposal which has been submitted to one of the major foundations for support. The Council's role in the continued growth of this enterprise will remain limited. We are committed to the development of our own repository, which will grow largely in response to the expressed interests of participants. Beyond this, however, we are determined to maintain a balance in the expenditure of our still-limited resources and do not want to engage all of the staff's efforts in a single line of activity. Through the past year the Consortium has provided very modest financial support but rather substantial leadership in the direction of the archival development. We have responded to invitations to cooperate from such data and research facilities as are now under way at Yale and Berkeley. We have also been mindful of the expressions of interest on the part of foreign colleagues and have shared with them the sense of urgency which the rapid growth of data resources has created.

In line with the original prospectus, the Council has been pursuing means of extending basic political data beyond the period of the immediate

past. Plans now call for the Consortium to play a role in collaboration with the Social Science Research Council and the Bureau of the Census. The joint effort is directed at recovering for systematic analysis all of the election returns for President, Congressman, Governor, and U. S. Senator where applicable, by county from the first volume of America Votes back to the beginning of popular elections in the United States. The eventual goal is to recover all possible data for the minor civil subdivisions as well, carrying below the county level to the ward and precinct level the election returns for the same offices for the same period of time. The Political Behavior Committee of the Social Science Research Council is supporting Professor Walter Dean Burnham of Kenyon College in his attempt to locate and provide cost estimates for the acquisition of these data. The results of his work will be the basis for some modest acquisitions of a pilot nature to be carried on throughout this year; in all probability we will seek additional financing to underwrite the very large clerical and data-processing task contemplated by the total venture. The Director of the Bureau of the Census, Dr. R. M. Scammon, has indicated his interest in cooperating with the Consortium in the eventual publication of some of these data as a part of the Historical Statistics Annex. The successful accomplishment of this major and long-range objective will result in making possible re-examinations of historical events which may now be better understood in the light of developing theories about the nature of electoral behavior. We may expect that this project will draw into active participation a number of historians, many of whose institutions are already members of the Consortium.

A second major historical expedition will be undertaken in pursuit of Congressional voting records. With the rapid development of sophisticated modes of analysis of roll call materials, it seems clear that a major advance in the study of legislative behavior may be accomplished if this portion of the legislative record of the United States Congress is made available for systematic study. The Council contemplates sponsoring a limited number of conferences to plan for the execution of this work. Subsequent efforts of a clerical nature should result in a very rapid growth of this part of the data repository.

The three activities summarized above should be taken to illustrate the kinds of innovative activities which the Consortium is capable of undertaking. The decisions to pursue these particular lines were made in response to expressions of interest by Consortium participants and were encouraged by opportunities presented by collaborating institutions. The Council will welcome a continuing flow of suggestions for other major projects which can be considered for inclusion in the organization's program of activities.

#### IV. Bulletin

A policy decision of the Council will be implemented in the coming year with the publication of a bulletin. The bulletin will be a report to be distributed to each of the individual participants and will attempt to cover in some detail the following topics.

##### A. Inventory of Data Collections

The staff will attempt to share with the participants information about data collections which are not a part of the Consortium archives. As the number of such collections in the inventory grows, it will very probably be necessary to establish some form of general indexing which will allow an orderly communication of information.

##### B. Reports on Research in Progress

Despite the good work of The American Behavioral Scientist, Public Opinion Quarterly, and other journals there is a substantial need for better communications about ongoing research activity. If information can be given to the Consortium staff when research activities are in their beginning stages, it may well be possible to facilitate collaborative or complementary work with a minimum of effort.

##### C. Staff Activities of the ICPR

During the past year information about staff activities has been presented largely in extended memoranda. With the stabilization of the organization's program, we expect "news" to develop in considerably smaller pieces. This information would include reports on availability of data acquisitions, the development of the summer program, prospects for support of training fellowships, and the like.

##### D. Dissertation Plans

The collaborative development of research projects may result from the early publication of plans for dissertation research. The enthusiasm which has been expressed for encouraging two or more graduate students to work in tandem and broaden the base of their individual research efforts is seriously hampered by lack of communications at a sufficiently early stage. The intention is not that of simply reporting graduate research in progress but rather that of describing contemplated research so that somewhat greater order and efficiency can be achieved through the subsequent voluntary activities of the doctoral candidates themselves.

##### E. Other News of Relevance to Consortium Participants

The Council and staff would welcome suggestions concerning kinds of information which would be usefully disseminated through the bulletin and which are not presently conveyed through routinized channels.

V. New Memberships

The Council decided in one of its early meetings that the development of program activities should take precedence over any attempt to expand the membership base of the organization during this first year. Consequently, very little effort has been expended in encouraging the growth of the organization. Nevertheless, a substantial number of inquiries have been directed to the staff, and it is clear that we may expect a substantial growth in number over the next two or three years.

In response to expressions of interest in membership, the Council is recommending two important changes in the Memorandum of Organization. These, if approved, would permit American and Canadian institutions not offering doctoral work to become Associate Members and would make possible the addition of foreign universities and colleges to the membership roster. In the latter connection we have received inquiries from the following universities:

University of Singapore  
The Royal College of Science and Technology, Glasgow  
York University, Toronto  
The University of Birmingham, Birmingham, England  
The Australian National University, Canberra  
McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario

Prospective Associate Members, whose faculties would have complete access to the resources of the Consortium, might include schools such as Wesleyan University in Connecticut, Harpur College, Douglass College of Rutgers University, and the University of North Dakota. Inquiries have been received from each of these institutions concerning the availability of Consortium resources for their faculty members.

There are, in addition, a number of universities offering doctoral work in relevant fields that will doubtless apply for membership within the next two years.

VI. Review of 1962-63 Budget and Budgets Proposed for Fiscal 1964

	<u>1962-63</u>	<u>1963-64</u>	
		<u>Operating Budget</u>	<u>Repository Budget</u>
Administration			
Council Meetings, Committee of Representatives	\$ 2,600	\$ 7,000	
Staff, unallocated	13,000		\$10,000
Data Repository			
Preparation and Processing of Data	20,000	10,000	43,000
Committee of Eight	2,200		
Service to Participants	14,500	16,000	10,000
Bulletin		3,000	
Research Conference		3,000	
Training and Summer Program			
Planning and Administration	12,000	12,000	
Teaching		6,000	
Subsidies		<u>14,000</u>	
	<u>\$64,300</u>	<u>\$71,000</u>	<u>\$63,000</u>
Sources of Funds:			
Membership Fees	\$60,000	\$62,500	
Surplus	4,300	2,000	
University of Michigan grant		6,000	
Grant from National Science Foundation			<u>\$63,000</u>
	<u>\$64,300</u>	<u>\$70,500</u>	<u>\$63,000</u>